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pressure at which the cutters will act best on the material, which comes from this tool smooth enough to be varnished, or to be polished with oil and charcoal-dust on leather. For this purpose the whalebone is turned quickly round with one hand, being at the same time supported on the thigh, whilst the other holds the leather round the tip to polish it.

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No. VI.

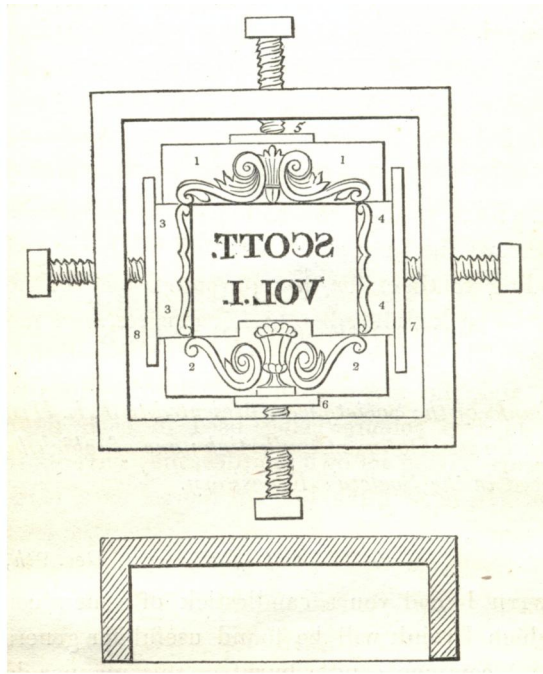
TOOL FOR BOOKBINDERS.

*The Thanks of the Society were presented to Mr. J. MORRIS, 35 Ludgate-hill, for a Bookbinder's Tool for Lettering; which has been placed in the Society's Repository.*

IN the present practice of bookbinders, where a label consisting of a line of letters alone is wanted, it is composed of movable types fixed in a case; but for a label consisting of letters and ornaments combined, the custom is to have the whole cut on one brass block, leaving only spaces for the insertion of movable pieces indicating the number of the volume. Such blocks, it is obvious, can only be used for lettering that particular work for which they were first intended, and are no longer of any value when the immediate purpose has been answered.

Mr. Morris's contrivance consists in composing the ornaments for labels, such as foliage and scroll work, of

separate pieces, in the manner of common type. When, therefore, a design of this kind, together with the required lettering, has been arranged, it is to be put into a strong brass frame, and secured in its place by screws, as shewn in the annexed diagram. The upper figure



represents a form or case containing an ornamented label composed of letters of type surrounded by four movable ornamental pieces, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, and 4 4, of raised work cut on brass in the usual way. The backing plates 5 6 7 8 receive the direct pressure of the binding-screws, and thus prevent the ornamental pieces from being indented or otherwise injured by the screws. The lower figure is a section of the case. If an oblong instead of a square label

is required, two or more ornamental pieces, forming a symmetrical arrangement, according to the taste of the binder, are placed on each of the two longest sides.

When the work is finished the design is broken up, and the pieces of which it consisted are distributed, and then are ready to form part of any other label that may be required.

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No. VII.

OBLIQUE CANDLESTICK.

*The Thanks of the Society were presented to J. L. HIGGINS, Esq. for his Oblique Candlestick ; one of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.*

SIR,

370 Oxford-street, Dec. 9th, 1834.

HEREWITH I send you a candlestick of a new construction, which I think will be found useful for general purposes. A common candle burnt in this manner does not gutter nor waste, nor require to be snuffed, and it may be carried through currents of air much safer than in a common candlestick : it is well adapted for a night-light.

You will at once see that it is only a combination of two well-known methods. That of burning a candle in an angular direction, to avoid the necessity of snuffing it, was proposed by Mr. Ez. Walker, of Lynn, more than twenty years ago, and the spiral spring, as used in the carriage-